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arising under this part, and if any refund of a payment to CCC shall otherwise become due in connection with this part, all payments made in regard to such matter shall be refunded to CCC, together with interest as determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section and late-payment charges as provided for in part 1403 of this chapter.

- (c) Producers shall be required to pay interest on any refund required of the producer receiving assistance or a payment if CCC determines that payments or other assistance were provided to the producer and the producer was not eligible for such assistance. The interest rate shall be 1 percent greater than the rate of interest that the United States Treasury charges CCC for funds, as of the date of payment. Interest that is determined to be due CCC shall accrue from the date such benefits were made available by CCC to the date repayment is completed. CCC may waive the accrual of interest if CCC determines that the cause of the erroneous determination was not due to any error by, or fault of, the producer.
- (d) All persons with a financial interest in the operation receiving benefits under this part shall be jointly and severally liable for any refund, including related charges, which is determined to be due CCC for any reason under this
- (e) In the event that any request for assistance or payment under this part was established as result of erroneous information or a miscalculation, the assistance or payment shall be re-computed and any excess refunded with applicable interest.
- (f) The liability of any person for any penalty under this part or for any refund to CCC or related charge arising in connection therewith shall be in addition to any other liability of such person under any civil or criminal fraud statute or any other provision of law including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 286, 287, 371, 641, 651, 1001 and 1014; 15 U.S.C. 714m; and 31 U.S.C. 3729.
- (g) Any person who is dissatisfied with a determination made with respect to this part may make a request for reconsideration or appeal of such determination in accordance with the

regulations set forth at parts 11 and 780 of this title.

(h) Any payment or portion thereof to any person shall be made without regard to questions of title under State law and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop, or proceeds thereof.

PART 1464—TOBACCO

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APPENDIX A TO PART 1464—IMPORTER ENTRY
AND ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1421, 1423, 1441, 1445, 1445–1; 1445–2; 15 U.S.C. 714b, 714c; Pub. L. 106–78, 113 and 224; Sec. 204(b), Pub. L. 106–224.

Subpart A—Tobacco Loan Program

Source: 45 FR 9253, Feb. 12, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1464.1 Administration.

ance.

(a) This program will be administered by the Tobacco and Peanuts Division, FSA, under the general direction and supervision of the Executive Vice President, CCC. The program will be carried out by cooperative marketing associations (hereinafter referred to as "associations") acting on behalf of their producer members. To obtain a price support loan, an association must enter into a loan agreement with CCC.

The loan agreement will set forth terms and conditions for making price support available to producers. To the extent provided in the loan agreement, an association shall meet the eligibility requirements for price support prescribed in the Cooperative Marketing Associations Eligibility Requirements for Price Support (part 1425 of this chapter), as amended. CCC reserves the right to restrict the number of associations with which it will contract. In so doing, CCC will select such associations as it deems necessary or desirable to effectuate the purposes of the program with a maximum of efficiency and economy of operations. The names of such associations may be obtained from the Tobacco and Peanuts Division, FSA, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, DC 20013.

(b) Each year CCC will make loans to associations. The associations in turn will make price support advances available to eligible producers either directly or through auction ware-houses. The tobacco on which producers receive price support advances will serve as security for the loans. Loans made to associations will include not only the initial loan value of the tobacco, but also amounts to cover costs of receiving, processing, storing, and selling the loan tobacco, including that part of overhead costs not borne by the association pursuant to §1464.4. Associations will be authorized to enter into contracts for these services through the usual trade channels. Loans also may include amounts to cover any Federal and State income taxes which the associations are required by the Internal Revenue Service or State governmental body to pay on income received from the sale of loan tobacco.

[45 FR 9253, Feb. 12, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 51555, Nov. 16, 1982; 48 FR 21110, May 11, 1983]

§ 1464.2 Availability of price support.

(a) *Kind of tobacco*. Price support will be available to eligible producers on the following kinds of eligible tobacco subject to conditions listed in §§1464.7 and 1464.8 respectively.

Flue-cured tobacco, types 11, 12, 13, and 14.

Kentucky-Tennessee Fire-cured tobacco, types 22 and 23.
Virginia Fire-cured tobacco, type 21.
Virginia Sun-cured tobacco, type 37.
Dark Air-Cured tobacco, types 35 and 36.
Burley tobacco, type 31.
Cigar filler and binder tobacco, types 42, 43, 44, 53, 54, and 55.

(b) Method of providing price support— (1) Through auction warehouses. (i) Price support will be available for each lot of eligible tobacco offered for sale at auction warehouses which have contracted with an association, on a form of agreement approved by CCC, to make price support advances to producers on behalf of the association. Producers will deliver their tobacco to auction warehouses which will display the tobacco and offer it for sale at auction. Each contract between an association and an auction warehouse will require the auction warehouse to see that producers are informed that price support advances are available for each lot of eligible tobacco offered for sale at auction when the final bid is less than the price support rate available for the grade of eligible tobacco comprising such lot. For Flue-cured and Burley tobacco, the associations' contracts with auction warehouses will also require the auction warehouses to mark any tobacco sale bill "No Price Support" if the marketing of the pounds of tobacco covered by such bill will result in the producer marketing in excess of 103 percent of the producer's effective farm marketing quota. Producers will receive price support advances from the warehouse operator for any tobacco to be consigned by the warehouse operator to the association. Price support advances will be paid to the producer at the time the warehouse operator settles with the producer for the entire quantity of the producer's tobacco that has been displayed for inspection and offered for sale on any one day's auction market. The warehouse operator will be reimbursed by the association with funds borrowed from CCC.

(ii) Price support will be available only at warehouses where tobacco inspection service is provided by the Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA. Inspection and price support services may be extended to new markets or to additional sales on established markets in accordance with this part and Sub-

part A of part 29 of this title which provides for formal public hearings prior to extending of additional services.

- (iii) CCC reserves the right to direct the association to withhold a contract under the price support program from any auction warehouse for one or more years if, based on previous performance of similar contracts, or other evidence, there is substantial reason to believe that such warehouse will not fulfill its contract obligations.
- (2) Special requirements for flue-cured tobacco. Price support will be available only on flue-cured tobacco which has been designated for sale at specific warehouses by the producer under the following conditions:
- (i) *Definition. Producer* as used in this paragraph means the person who was issued the tobacco marketing card pursuant to part 723 of this title.
- (ii) Producer designation of warehouses. Producers will be required, as a condition of price support, to designate the warehouses at which they will market their tobacco. Such designations may be at any warehouse or warehouses in any market within a radius of 100 miles from the county seat of the county in which the farm is located, or if such farm is physically within two counties, then from the county seat of the county in which the county FSA office administering that farm is located. To the extent there are less than eight markets within such radius, any warehouse or warehouses in any of the eight markets nearest to the county seat may be designated. A producer may obtain price support only in a warehouse which the producer has designated, and at each such warehouse only with respect to the quantity of tobacco designated for sale at such ware-
- (iii) When producer designations shall be made. Producers must designate the warehouse(s) at which they will market their tobacco during a period which shall be announced beforehand by the local county FSA office. The period for making designations shall be before May 31 each year. Producers who lease quota or whose farm is reconstituted (the combining or dividing of a farm due to a change in operation) after such period may designate the warehouse(s) at which their tobacco will be

marketed according to procedures to be established by the Deputy Administrator, State and County Operations, FSA. Producers who have designated warehouses which cease to operate or cease to have tobacco inspection or price support available may change their designations at any time after such occurrences. Producers who have designated warehouses whose inspection services have been temporarily suspended for any reason for the equivalent of at least one sales day may change their designation at any time after such occurrences. Redesignation (changes in warehouse(s) designated or in pounds designated to a warehouse) or designations for farms which have not previously designated tobacco may be made by producers during the five business days ending on the first Friday of each month during the fluecured tobacco marketing season. Such redesignation or initial designation shall be made on any one day of each redesignation period. Such redesignation or initial designation shall be effective on the second Monday following the Friday on which the redesignation period ends.

(iv) Form and content of designations. A designation shall be made for each warehouse at which a producer desires to market tobacco by executing a form provided by the county FSA office. The producer will be required to indicate on such form the name of the warehouse or warehouses designated by the producer and the pounds of flue-cured tobacco the producer desires to sell at such warehouse as well as any other information required to be stated on such form.

(v) Entering warehouse designation information. The warehouse code number of the warehouse the producer has designated will be indicated on the farm marketing card. If an effective date is determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section, such effective date will be shown on the farm marketing card. If the producer has not designated a warehouse, a warehouse code will not be shown on the marketing card. Changes in designation by the producer shall be accomplished by the producer returning the marketing card to the county FSA office and requesting the transfer of any

unmarketed pounds of flue-cured tobacco shown on any marketing card to another eligible warehouse or warehouses.

(vi) Use of warehouse designation information. (A) A separate sale bill marked "no price support" shall be prepared for that quantity of tobacco weighted in that is in excess of the balance of the pounds designated as shown on the marketing card:

(B) The warehouse shall mark "no price support" on a sale bill for any to-bacco which is presented for sale and which is accompanied by a marketing card which does not show a warehouse code, which shows a code of another warehouse, or which shows an effective date which is later than the date on which the tobacco is presented for sale.

(vii) Availability of designation information. Each county FSA office shall send all designations received to the Flue-Cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation, Raleigh, North Carolina, following each designation period and each period for changing designations. That association shall inform the Flue-Cured Tobacco Advisory Committee of the pounds designated to each warehouse and the pounds of any undesignated tobacco which, for the purpose of recommending opening dates and selling schedules in accordance with part 29 of this title, is available for apportioning for sale at each warehouse. That association also shall furnish each warehouse the name and address of the producers who designated the warehouse, the pounds each designated and the pounds which represented 103 percent of the marketing quota of each such producer.

(viii) Failure to comply with opening date and selling schedule by warehouses. Warehousemen shall comply with opening date and selling schedule requirements as provided in 7 CFR 29.9406.

- (3) Upon direct delivery to the Association. Eligible producers in nonauction market areas may deliver eligible tobacco to central receiving points designated by the appropriate association.
- (4) Period of price support. Price support will be available to eligible producers on eligible tobacco only during each year's normal marketing season for each kind of tobacco for which support is provided.

- (5) Beginning with the 1981 crop, eligible producers may obtain price support on untied burley tobacco packed in bales subject to the following conditions:
- (i) The quality and condition of the tobacco contained in each bale delivered for price support as a single lot will be representative of the quality and condition of the tobacco contained in all other such bales of the same lot.
- (ii) The tobacco in each bale will be stalk-cured.
- (iii) The bales will not contain foreign matter or conceal inferior tobacco.
 - (iv) Specification of bales:
- (A) Bales must be approximately 1×2×3 feet in size.
- (B) The leaves in bales must be untied and oriented.
- (C) The basket ticket shall show the number of bales in the lot. Each bale in the lot shall be identified by a uniform identification tag 1% inches wide by 3¼ inches long which shall be attached securely to the bale and shall show at least the following information: (1) Warehouse registration number, (2) basket ticket identification number, and (3) bale number.

[45 FR 9253, Feb. 12, 1980; 45 FR 26687, Apr. 21, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 68914, Oct. 17 1980; 46 FR 48901, Oct. 5, 1981; 47 FR 28607, July 1, 1982; 47 FR 44542, Oct. 8, 1982; 48 FR 28425, June 22, 1983; 51 FR 32426, Sept. 12, 1986; 56 FR 21259, May 8, 1991; 62 FR 3198, Jan. 22, 1997]

§1464.3 Level of price support.

- (a) The level of price support for eligible tobacco shall be determined in accordance with section 106 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.
- (b) Flue-Cured tobacco of varieties Coker 139, Coker 140, Coker 316, Reams 64, Reams 266, and Dixie Bright 244, or a mixture or strain of such seed varieties or any breeding line of Flue-Cured tobacco seed varieties, including, but not limited to, 187 Golden Wilt (also designated by such names as No-Name, XYZ), having the quality and chemical characteristics of the seed varieties designated as Coker 139, Coker 140, Coker 316, Reams 64, Reams 266, or Dixie Bright 244 will be supported at one-half the support rate, plus 50 cents

per hundred pounds, for comparable grades of acceptable varieties.

[51 FR 32426, Sept. 12, 1986]

§ 1464.4 Deductions from advances.

- (a) There may be deducted from price support advances paid to tobacco producers amounts to help defray administrative overhead costs incurred by producers associations through which price support is made available to tobacco producers.
- (b) If any producer on a farm is indebted to the United States and such indebtedness is listed on the Claim Control Record, Form ASCS-604, the Government will effect collection of the amount of the indebtedness by setoff from the amount of price support advance due the producer in the following manner: Any marketing card covering tobacco eligible for price support issued for such farm in accordance with the applicable regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to marketing quotas (parts 723 of this title) will bear a notation showing the indebtedness, the name of the debtor and the amount of the indebtedness. The acceptance and use of a marketing card bearing a notation of indebtedness to the United States by a producer named as debtor on such card will constitute an authorization by such producer to any tobacco warehouse operator or association to pay the United States the price support advance due the producer to the extent of their indebtedness set forth on such card but not to exceed that portion of the price support advance remaining after deduction of usual warehouse and authorized price support charges and amounts due prior lienholders. The acceptance and use of a marketing card bearing a notation and information of indebtedness to the United States will not constitute a waiver of any right of the producer to contest the validity of such indebtedness by appropriate administrative appeal or legal action.

[45 FR 9253, Feb. 12, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 28608, July 1, 1982; 56 FR 21259, May 8, 1991]

§ 1464.5 Interest rate and general provisions.

The loans made to the associations will bear interest at the rate announced by CCC and will be nonrecourse both as to principal and interest except in the case of misrepresentation, fraud or failure to carry out the loan agreement. Tobacco loses its identity as to original ownership through commingling in the packing process, and individual producers may not redeem their tobacco once it has been pledged as security for the loan. Associations will sell the loan tobacco as provided in the loan agreements for each crop, and the net proceeds of sales of the loan collateral of each crop will be applied to the loan account for such crop until the loan is repaid in full. With respect to the 1981 and prior crops, if the proceeds from the sale of loan collateral of the 1981 or any prior crop exceed (a) the amount of the loan plus all fees, handling charges, operating costs and interest; and (b) any amount due CCC under a barter transfer agreement entered into between CCC and the association, such excess shall constitute "net gains" and shall be distributed in cash by the association to the producers who placed the tobacco under loan unless other disposition is approved by CCC.

[45 FR 9253, Feb. 12, 1980, as amended at 50FR 7574, Feb. 25, 1985; 51 FR 32426, Sept. 12, 1986; 56 FR 21259, May 8, 1991]

§ 1464.6 Maturity date.

Loans made under the program will mature on demand.

§ 1464.7 Eligible producer.

To qualify as an eligible producer for purposes of receiving price support during the current marketing year a person must have eligible tobacco, as provided in §1464.8, for marketing and such person:

- (a) Must have agreed to make contributions to a No Net Cost Fund or pay assessments to a No Net Cost Account, as applicable, in accordance with §1464.10.
- (b) Must not have been found, after notice and opportunity for an administrative hearing in accordance with part 780 of this title, to have:

- (1) Knowingly delivered nested tobacco for the purpose of receiving price support.
- (2) Filed a false report with respect to the use of pesticides on tobacco produced for marketing during the current marketing year.
- (3) Erroneously represented any fact affecting a tobacco program determination.
- (4) Adopted any scheme or device which tends to defeat the purpose of the tobacco program.
- (5) Made any fraudulent representations with respect to the tobacco program
- (c) Must be in compliance with the provisions of part 12 of this title.
- (d) Must not be ineligible, in accordance with part 1498 of this title, to receive price support payments, loans, and benefits.
- (e) With respect to any tobacco which is presented for price support, must have retained beneficial interest in the tobacco prior to presenting the tobacco for such loan.
- (1) For purposes of this section, the producer will be considered to have retained beneficial interest in the tobacco only if such producer has complete control of and title to such tobacco, including the right to tender such tobacco to CCC for a price support loan on the date such tobacco is tendered to CCC for a price support loan, and has maintained this right and that interest in the tobacco at all times prior to presenting the tobacco for the loan.
- (2) If a producer receives a monetary advance or other consideration in connection with or for such tobacco, the producer will be deemed for purposes of this section to have lost beneficial interest in such tobacco unless the producer has a written agreement with the person who provides the advance payment or consideration and such agreement accurately and fully:
- (i) Sets forth the amount, nature and date of the advance or consideration;
- (ii) Sets forth the poundage on which the advance or consideration was made:
- (iii) Provides that the tobacco will be sold at a producer auction through an

auction warehouse at which price support is provided, or will be presented for a price support loan;

- (iv) Provides that as a full and final settlement on the tobacco, the full sales price at the producer auction or the full loan proceeds will be paid to the producer minus only the following:
- (A) Any advance set out in the agreement: and
- (B) Standard published assessments or charges for services rendered at standard published rates that apply to all tobacco of all producers, including tobacco for which no advance has been paid;
- (v) Sets forth the date of final settlement to be made on the tobacco which date can be no later than the date applicable to tobacco on which no advance has been made.
- (vi) States that the full profit and beneficial interest in the tobacco, and full control of the tobacco, remains with the producer and provides that the full profit and beneficial interest will remain with the producer at all times prior to any disposition of the tobacco as producer tobacco, or at a producer auction, or presenting for a price support loan.
- (3) A producer will be considered to have lost beneficial interest in tobacco and thereby not be an "eligible producer" for such tobacco as of the date any advance or other preauction arrangement was made if CCC determines for that tobacco that:
- (i) The advance per pound equalled or exceeded the producer's final net proceeds per pound on all tobacco marketed from the farm for that marketing year at producer auctions, including any tobacco on which an advance is made or the pledging of tobacco for price support loans;
- (ii) A written agreement was required by paragraph (e)(2) of this section, but none has been executed: or
- (iii) A written agreement was executed but did not meet the requirements of paragraph (e)(2) of this section
- (4) If tobacco is pledged for a price support loan and the producer is not then or thereafter deemed to be or to have been an eligible producer for that tobacco for purposes of placing the tobacco under such loan, then the to-

bacco shall be considered to have a loan value of zero. The producer and the person that took possession of the tobacco from the producer, or paid an advance, or marketed the tobacco, or disposed of the tobacco as producer tobacco, shall be jointly and severally liable with the producer for returning any loan proceeds previously paid in the name of, or for the account of, the producer. Further, the disposition of any tobacco as producer tobacco where the producer is not then or thereafter considered to have been an eligible producer with respect to such tobacco may be the subject of penalties on the grounds of false identification, excess marketings, or otherwise as provided in part 723 of this title. These remedies are in addition to any others as may

(f) Must be in compliance with the provisions of parts 400 and 402 of this title by purchasing an amount of catastrophic insurance coverage which equals or exceeds the minimal required under those parts.

[51 FR 32426, Sept. 12, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 43675, Oct. 28, 1988; 56 FR 21259, May 8, 1991; 57 FR 43583, Sept. 21, 1992; 60 FR 21037, May 1, 1995]

§ 1464.8 Eligible tobacco.

Eligible tobacco for the purpose of pledging such tobacco as collateral for a price support loan is any tobacco of a kind for which price support is available, as provided in §1464.2, that is in sound and merchantable condition, is not nested as defined in 7 CFR part 29, and:

- (a) Is not a kind of tobacco for which marketing quotas are not in effect for the marketing year because marketing quotas have been disapproved in a referendum of producers;
- (b) Is offered for marketing by the person who was the producer of the to-bacco, or in the case of a deceased producer, by the duly authorized successor(s) in interest;
- (c) Is offered for marketing in accordance with §1464.2(b);
- (d) If marketing quotas are in effect for the kind of tobacco:
- (1) Except for burley tobacco, the farm operator has filed a report of the acreage planted to tobacco on the farm

in the applicable year in accordance with part 718 of this title.

- (2) The tobacco was produced on a farm on which neither the reported nor determined acreage of the kind of tobacco exceeds any acreage allotment established for the farm in accordance with the applicable part 723 of this title for the kind of tobacco for the applicable year.
- (3) Is identified when delivered to the association either directly or through an auction warehouse with a single marketing card for each lot of tobacco.
- (e) If marketing quotas are in effect for the kind of tobacco or if marketing quotas are not in effect but would have been in effect for the kind of tobacco had such marketing quotas not been terminated by the Secretary, the operator of the farm on which the tobacco was produced:
- (1) Has certified that all tobacco delivered from such farm for price support will not have not been nested as defined in part 29 of this title.
- (2) Has certified to the county ASC committee on a form approved by the Deputy Administrator that all pesticides (including plant regulators, defoliants, and desiccants), as defined in 40 CFR 162.3, which were used in connection with the production of the tobacco have been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency for use on tobacco and any such pesticides that were used were applied in accordance with label directions.
- (3) Has not refused to permit the sampling of such tobacco, either on the farm or where stored, for chemical analysis for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of any pesticide certification.
- (f) With respect to burley and fluecured tobacco only, is a quantity of tobacco which when added to the pounds of the respective kind of tobacco previously marketed from the farm during the marketing year does not exceed 103 percent of the effective farm marketing quota established for the respective kind of tobacco for that year.
- (g) With respect to flue-cured tobacco only, is a quantity of tobacco which was delivered to the association through an auction warehouse and is a quantity which when added to the pounds of flue-cured tobacco previously

marketed from the farm at that warehouse does not exceed the quantity of flue-cured tobacco designated by the farm operator for marketing at that warehouse.

(h) Any tobacco with respect to which the producer is not an eligible producer under the provisions of § 1464.7 shall not be eligible for a price support loan and in any case in which the producer is deemed to have ceased to have retained the status of an eligible producer due to an advance or other preauction arrangement, the producer's marketing card shall not be used to market such tobacco except to reflect a nonauction marketing to the person who paid an advance to the producer or took possession of the tobacco from the producer.

[51 FR 32426, Sept. 12, 1986, as amended at 56 FR 21259, May 8, 1991; 57 FR 43584, Sept. 21, 1992; 61 FR 33304, June 27, 1996; 62 FR 3198, Jan. 22, 1997]

§1464.9 Refund of price support advance.

In any case in which a producer has received price support on a lot of to-bacco such producer shall refund to CCC any price support advance received with respect to such lot of to-bacco if it is determined, after notice and opportunity for an administrative hearing in accordance with part 780 of this title, that such producer:

- (a) Received a price support advance on tobacco that was nested, as defined in part 29 of this title or otherwise not eligible for price support. The county committee, with concurrence of a State Committee Representative, may reduce the refund with respect to tobacco otherwise required in this part, in accordance with guidelines issued by the Deputy Administrator.
- (b) Filed a false report with respect to the use of pesticides on tobacco produced on the farm from which such lot of tobacco was identified, at the time of marketing, as having been produced.
- (c) Misrepresented any fact affecting a tobacco program determination, adopted any scheme or device which tends to defeat the purpose of the tobacco program, or made any fraudulent representation which tends to defeat the purpose of the tobacco program.

The refund of CCC price support advance shall apply to all payments on all farms received by such producer.

[51 FR 32427, Sept. 12, 1986, as amended at 56 FR 21259, May 8, 1991; 61 FR 33304, June 27, 1996]

§ 1464.10 No net cost tobacco fund or account.

- (a) *Definitions*. As used in this part and in all instructions, forms, and documents in connection therewith, the following terms shall have the meanings herein assigned to them.
- (1) Account means an account established within the CCC for an association, which account shall be known as the "No Net Cost Tobacco Account."
- (2) Area when used in connection with an association, means the general geographical area in which farms of the producer-members of such association are located, as determined by the Secretary.
- (3) Association means a producerowned cooperative marketing association which has entered into a loan agreement with CCC to make price support available to producers of tobacco.
- (4) CCC means the Commodity Credit Corporation.
- (5) Fund means the capital account to be established within each association, which account shall be known as the "No Net Cost Tobacco Fund".
- (6) Net gains means the amount by which total proceeds obtained from the sale by an association of a crop of quota tobacco pledged to CCC for a price support loan exceeds the principal amount of the price support loan made by CCC to the association on such crop, plus interest and charges.
- (7) Quota tobacco means any kind of tobacco for which marketing quotas are in effect or for which marketing quotas are not disapproved by producers
- (8) To market means to dispose of quota tobacco by voluntary or involuntary sale, barter, exchange, gift between living persons, or consigning the tobacco to an association for a price support advance.
- (9) Purchaser means any person who purchases in the United States, either directly or indirectly for the account of such person or another person, burley or flue-cured tobacco from the pro-

ducer, or, with respect to the 1986 and subsequent crops of such tobacco, from an association.

- (b) Establishing a No Net Cost Tobacco Fund. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, each association shall establish and maintain a Fund in accordance with the requirements of section 106A of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.
- (c) Establishing a No Net Cost Tobacco Account. Upon request of any association, an Account shall be establish and maintained for such association in lieu of a Fund. Also, after consultation with an association, the Secretary may established and maintain an Account for such association in lieu of a Fund if the Secretary determines that the accumulation of the Fund for such association is, and is likely to remain, inadequate to reimburse CCC for net losses which CCC may sustain under its loan agreement with such association. The requirements of section 106B of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, shall be applicable with respect to an Account.
- (d) Producer contributions or assessments. As a condition of eligibility for price support during the applicable marketing year a producer of quota tobacco shall agree to make contributions to the Fund established for the association serving the area for the kind of tobacco to be marketed by such producer during such marketing year, or, if a Fund has not been established for such association, pay assessments to the Account established for such association. The amount of any contribution or assessment shall be determined in accordance with sections 106A and 106B of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.
- (e) Filing of agreement. Any agreement to make contributions to a Fund or pay assessments to an Account shall be on a form approved by the Deputy Administrator and shall be filed with the local county ASC committee prior to the issuance of a marketing card for use in identifying tobacco to be marketed from the farm of the kind of tobacco for which such agreement is applicable.
- (f) Responsibility of farm operator. The farm operator shall determine whether all producers on the farm agree to

make contributions to the Fund or pay assessments to the Account, as applicable, that has been established for the association serving the area and may sign on their behalf an agreement which acknowledges that such persons will make such contibutions or pay such assessments.

- (g) [Reserved]
- (h) Purchaser assessments. Each purchaser of burley and flue-cured quota tobacco shall pay an assessment with respect to purchases of all such kind of tobacco marketed by a producer from a farm, including purchases from the association of such tobacco from the 1986 and subsequent crops. Such assessment shall be determined in accordance with section 106A or 106B, as applicable, of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, and shall be paid into the applicable association's Fund or Account.
- (i) Collection and remission of contributions or assessments. (1) Any producer contribution or assessment due under this section shall be collected at the time of marketing:
- (i) From any dealer or warehouse operator who acquired the tobacco involved from the producer; or
- (ii) If the tobacco involved is marketed by a producer directly to any person outside the United States, from the producer; or
- (iii) If the tobacco involved is delivered directly to an association, by such association.
- (2) A dealer or warehouse operator may deduct the amount of any producer contribution or assessment from the price paid to the producer for such tobacco.
- (3) Any purchaser assessment due under this section shall be collected at the time of marketing:
- (i) From the dealer or warehouse operator who acquired the tobacco involved from the producer; or
- (ii) If the tobacco involved is marketed by a producer directly to any person outside the United States, from the producer who may add an amount equal to the purchaser assessment to the price paid by the purchaser for such tobacco.
- (4) If tobacco involved is marketed at a warehouse auction, the warehouse operator may add an amount equal to

the purchaser assessment to the price paid by the purchaser of such tobacco.

- (5) All persons who are responsible for collecting any contribution or assessment required by this section shall remit such collections to the applicable association within 15 days of the date on which the tobacco was marketed except as provided in paragraphs (i)(5) (i) and (ii).
- (i) Warehouse operators who are responsible for collecting any contribution or assessment required by this section shall remit such collections to the applicable association in accordance with the provisions of the loan contact between the association and the warehouse operator.
- (ii) Dealers who are responsible for collecting any contribution or assessment as required by this section shall remit such collections to the State FSA office in accordance with part 723 of this title.
- (6) Any person who fails to collect and timely remit any collections required by this section shall be subject to a late payment charge. Such late payment shall be calculated and assessed in accordance with part 1403 of this title.
- (j) Penalty for failure to collect and remit contributions or assessments. (1) If any person fails to collect and remit any contributions or assessments according to the provisions of this section such person shall be liable, in addition to any amount of contributions or assessments and any late payment charges, to a marketing penalty at a rate equal to 75 percent of the average market price (calculated to the nearest whole cent) for the kind of tobacco for the immediately preceding year on the quantity of tobacco as to which failure occurs. Such a penalty only shall be assessed after the person has been notified of the pending assessment of the penalty and the person has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing with respect to the assessment of the penalty. However, such marketing penalty shall not be assessed if such contributions or assessment are collected and remitted not later than 15 days after the date required by this part.
- (2) If a warehouse operator fails to collect and remit any contribution or assessment to an association within 15

days after the date provided in the loan contract between the warehouse operator and such association, the association shall provide to the State ASC committee for the state in which the warehouse operator's business is located a statement of the reason for the failure of the person to timely remit such collection, including the name and address of the warehouse involved. the pounds of tobacco purchased, the date of purchase, and the date the collection was required to be remitted. The association shall submit such facts within 25 days after the applicable due date regardless of whether such assessment or contribution has been remitted to the association.

- (3) The State ASC committee shall be responsible for assessing any marketing penalty determined in accordance with paragraph (j)(1) of this section.
- (4) The Deputy Administrator or the Deputy Administrator's designee may reduce the amount of any marketing penalty for which a person otherwise would be liable in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (5) The marketing penalty provided in this section is in addition to, and not exclusive of, any other remedies that may be available with respect to collection and remission of any contributions or assessments made in accordance with this section.

[47 FR 51556, Nov. 16, 1982, and 48 FR 21110, May 11, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 24374, June 13, 1984; 51 FR 32427, Sept. 12, 1986; 53 FR 43675, Oct. 28, 1988; 56 FR 21259, May 8, 1991; 57 FR 43584, Sept. 21, 1992]

§ 1464.11 Nonrefundable marketing assessment.

Effective only for each of the 1991 through 1998 crops of tobacco for which price support is made available according to §1464.2 of this part, both the producer and purchaser of such tobacco shall each remit to the CCC a nonrefundable marketing assessment in an amount equal to .5 percent of the national price support level for each such kind and crop on each pound of tobacco marketed. The nonrefundable marketing assessment will be:

(a) Determined and announced by CCC at the time of announcing the national price support level for applicable

kinds of tobacco or as soon thereafter as possible.

- (b) Collected and remitted to CCC in accordance with §1464.10(i) of this part from producers and purchasers at the time of marketing.
- (c) Collected by loan associations and remitted to CCC on all such tobacco pledged as loan collateral at the time such 1991 through 1998 crops of tobacco are sold from loan inventories.
- (d) Subject to the same penalty for failure to be collected and remitted as provided for in §1464.10(j) of this part.
- (e) Enforceable in the courts of the United States by the Secretary.

[56 FR 21259, May 8, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 19667, Apr. 20, 1995; 62 FR 3198, Jan. 22, 1997]

§ 1464.12 Flue-cured (types 11–14) tobacco.

- (a) The 1993-crop national price support level is 157.7 cents per pound.
- (b) The 1994-crop national price support level is 158.3 cents per pound.
- (c) The 1995-crop national price support level is 159.7 cents per pound.
- (d) The 1996-crop national price support level is 160.1 cents per pound.
- (e) The 1997-crop national price support level is 162.1 cents per pound.
- (f) The 1998-crop national price support level is 162.8 cents per pound.
- (g) The 1999 crop national price support level is 163.2 cents per pound.

[58 FR 11962, Mar. 2, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 6867, Feb. 14, 1994; 60 FR 22460, May 8, 1995; 61 FR 37673, July 19, 1996; 62 FR 24800, May 7, 1997; 63 FR 55938, Oct. 20, 1998; 64 FR 66718. Nov. 30, 19991

§1464.13 Fire-cured (type 21) tobacco.

- (a) The 1993-crop national price support level is 139.5 cents per pound.
- (b) The 1994-crop national price support level is 140.7 cents per pound.
- (c) The 1995-crop national price support level is 143.0 cents per pound.
- (d) The 1996-crop national price support level is 145.5 cents per pound.
- (e) The 1997-crop national price support level is 149.8 cents per pound.
- (f) The 1998-crop national price support level is 153.6 cents per pound.
- (g) The 1999-crop national price support level is 155.9 cents per pound.

(h) The 2000-crop national price support level is 155.9 cents per pound.

[58 FR 36863, July 9, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 27220, May 26, 1994; 60 FR 38234, July 26, 1995; 61 FR 63702, Dec. 2, 1996; 62 FR 43922, Aug. 18, 1997; 64 FR 15295, Mar. 31, 1999; 65 FR 41556, July 6, 2000; 65 FR 64594, Oct. 30, 2000]

§ 1464.14 Fire-cured (types 22–23) tobacco.

- (a) The 1993-crop national price support level is 146.4 cents per pound.
- (b) The 1994-crop national price support level is 148.3 cents per pound.
- (c) The 1995-crop national price support level is 151.8 cents per pound.
- (d) The 1996-crop national price support level is 155.7 cents per pound.
- (e) The 1997-crop national price support level is 162.3 cents per pound.
- (f) The 1998-crop national price support level is 168.1 cents per pound.
- (g) The 1999-crop national price support level is 171.6 cents per pound.
- (h) The 2000-crop national price support level is 171.6 cents per pound.

[58 FR 36863, July 9, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 27220, May 26, 1994; 60 FR 38234, July 26, 1995; 61 FR 63702, Dec. 2, 1996; 62 FR 43922, Aug. 18, 1997; 64 FR 15296, Mar. 31, 1999; 65 FR 41556, July 6, 2000; 65 FR 64594, Oct. 30, 2000]

§ 1464.15 Dark air-cured (types 35–36) tobacco.

- (a) The 1993-crop national price support level is 125.5 cents per pound.
- (b) The 1994-crop national price support level is 127.3 cents per pound.
- (c) The 1995-crop national price support level is 130.4 cents per pound.
- (d) The 1996-crop national price support level is 133.9 cents per pound.
- (e) The 1997-crop national price support level is 139.8 cents per pound.
- (f) The 1998-crop national price support level is 145.0 cents per pound.
- (g) The 1999-crop national price support level is 148.1 cents per pound.
- (h) The 2000-crop national price support level is 148.1 cents per pound.

[58 FR 36863, July 9, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 27220, May 26, 1994; 60 FR 38234, July 26, 1995; 61 FR 63702, Dec. 2, 1996; 62 FR 43922, Aug. 18, 1997; 64 FR 15296, Mar. 31, 1999; 65 FR 41556, July 6, 2000; 65 FR 64594, Oct. 30, 2000]

§ 1464.16 Virginia sun-cured (type 37) tobacco.

- (a) The 1993-crop national price support level is 123.3 cents per pound.
- (b) The 1994-crop national price support is 124.5 cents per pound.
- (c) The 1995-crop national price support is 126.5 cents per pound.
- (d) The 1996-crop national price support is 128.8 cents per pound.
- (e) The 1997-crop national price support level is 132.6 cents per pound.
- (f) The 1998-crop national price support level is 136.0 cents per pound.
- (g) The 1999-crop national price support level is 138.0 cents per pound.
- (h) The 2000-crop national price support level is 138.0 cents per pound.

[58 FR 36863, July 9, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 27221, May 26, 1994; 60 FR 38234, July 26, 1995; 61 FR 63702, Dec. 2, 1996; 62 FR 43922, Aug. 18, 1997; 64 FR 15296, Mar. 31, 1999; 65 FR 41556, July 6, 2000; 65 FR 64594, Oct. 30, 2000]

§ 1464.17 Cigar-filler and binder (types 42–44 and 53–55) tobacco.

- (a) The 1993-crop national price support level is 107.4 cents per pound.
- (b) The 1994-crop national price support level is 108.4 cents per pound.
- (c) The 1995-crop national price support level is 110.1 cents per pound.
- (d) The 1996-crop national price support level is 112.0 cents per pound.
- (e) The 1997-crop national price support level is 116.9 cents per pound.
- (f) The 1998-crop national price support level is 121.2 cents per pound.
- (g) The 1999-crop national price support level is 123.8 cents per pound.
- (h) The 2000-crop national price support level is 123.8 cents per pound.

[58 FR 36863, July 9, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 27221, May 26, 1994; 60 FR 38234, July 26, 1995; 61 FR 63702, Dec. 2, 1996; 62 FR 43922, Aug. 18, 1997; 64 FR 15296, Mar. 31, 1999; 65 FR 41556, July 6, 2000; 65 FR 64594, Oct. 30, 2000]

§1464.18 Cigar-filler (type 46) tobacco.

- (a) The 1993-crop national price support level is 83.4 cents per pound.
- (b) The 1994-crop national price support level is 84.4 cents per pound.
- (c) The 1995-crop national price support level is 86.1 cents per pound.

(d) Price support shall not be made available for the 1996 and subsequent crops of this type (46).

[58 FR 36863, July 9, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 27221, May 26, 1994; 60 FR 38234, July 26, 1995; 61 FR 63702, Dec. 2, 1996]

§1464.19 Burley (type 31) tobacco.

- (a) The 1993-crop national price support level is 168.3 cents per pound.
- (b) The 1994-crop national price support level is 171.4 cents per pound.
- (c) The 1995-crop national price support level is 172.5 cents per pound.
- (d) The 1996-crop national price support level is 173.7 cents per pound.
- (e) The 1997-crop national price support level is 176.0 cents per pound.
- (f) The 1998-crop national price support level is 177.8 cents per pound.
- ort level is 177.8 cents per po (g) [Reserved]
- (h) The 2000 crop national price support level is 180.5 cents per pound.

[58 FR 36859, July 9, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 22725, May 3, 1994; 60 FR 27868, May 26, 1995; 61 FR 50425, Sept. 26, 1996; 62 FR 30230, June 3, 1997; 63 FR 55940, Oct. 20, 1998; 65 FR 78407, Dec. 15, 2000]

§§ 1464.20-1464.23 [Reserved]

§ 1464.24 OMB control numbers assigned pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The information collection requirements contained in this regulations (7 CFR part 1464) have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35 and have been assigned OMB control number 0560-0047 and 0560-0076.

[49 FR 2466, Jan. 20, 1984 and 49 FR 23334, June 6, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 27135, July 2, 1984; 50 FR 4493, Jan. 31, 1985. Redesignated at 56 FR 21259, May 8, 1991; Redesignated at 58 FR 11962, Mar. 2, 1993]

Subpart B—Importer Assessments

SOURCE: 59 FR 10944, Mar. 9, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§1464.101 Definitions.

- (a) *Applicability*. The definitions set forth in this section shall be applicable for purposes of administering the provisions of this subpart.
- (b) Terms. For purposes of this subpart, the following terms shall have

the following meanings unless otherwise indicated.

Customs Service. The United States Customs Service of the United States Department of the Treasury.

De minimis special entries. Imports of unmanufactured tobacco when the total importation at any time or on any date is 100 kilograms or less and such tobacco is imported segregated from other tobacco for use as samples, for research, or other use approved by the Director.

Director. The Director, or Acting Director, Tobacco and Peanuts Division, Farm Service Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Entered. Tobacco shall be considered to have entered the United States when the tobacco has been released by the Customs Service for entry (direct entry or bonded warehouse withdrawal) for consumption into the commerce of the United States, unless the tobacco is brought into the country outside the control of the Customs Service, in which case the tobacco will be considered to have entered the United States when such tobacco physically enters the territory of the United States.

Entry date. The date on which the tobacco was released by Customs Service for consumption into the commerce of the United States, unless the tobacco enters commerce in the United States without such a release, in which case the entry date shall be the date such tobacco physically entered the territory of the United States.

Imported tobacco. Effective January 1, 1994, any unmanufactured tobacco, including Oriental and Turkish tobacco, that was not produced in the United States but has entered the United States.

Importer. A person who owns or controls such tobacco at the time at which the tobacco entered the United States.

Person. An individual, partnership, association, corporation, cooperative, estate, trust, joint venture, joint operation, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and, when applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.

United States. The 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or any Territory or Possession of the United States.

Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

Unmanufactured tobacco. Any tobacco that is not processed and packaged as a consumer tobacco product, including, but not limited to, any tobacco classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) in existence as of January 1, 1994, under Chapter 2401 of the HTS or under classifications 2403912000, 2403914050, 2403914070, 2403990050, 2403990065, and 2403990070 of Chapter 2403 of the HTS.

[59 FR 10944, Mar. 9, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 2803, Jan. 19, 1999]

§ 1464.102 Budget deficit marketing assessment.

- (a) General. Subject to the limits set out below, a budget deficit marketing assessment (BDMA) shall be remitted by all importers of tobacco for tobacco entered into the commerce of the United States.
- (b) Period of coverage. Except as provided for in (h), this section shall only apply to tobacco imported after September 13, 1995, and through the 1998 calendar year.
- (c) Tobacco covered. Except as provided in (g) and (h), this section shall only apply to unmanufactured tobacco entered for consumption into the commerce of the United States that is, as determined by the Director, the same kind or a like kind of tobacco for which a domestic price support program is in effect; provided further that, except as provided in (g) and (h), this section shall not apply to cigar kinds of tobacco.
- (d) Rate. Except as provided in (h) and subject to provisions in this section dealing with mixed lots, the BDMA rate shall be the rate for the corresponding domestic tobacco for the marketing year for the domestic tobacco which is in progress when the imported tobacco becomes subject to the assessment. The BDMA rate shall be applied on a per kilogram basis to all quantities of such tobacco imported for consumption, except for de minimis special entries approved by the Director.
- (e) Mixed entries. For entries of mixed kinds of tobacco, the importer shall certify the composition of the mixed lot and remit the amount of assessment due for the respective quantity of each applicable kind of tobacco in the

- mixture. If the importer is unable or unwilling to determine and certify the composition of the mixed lot, the entire lot shall be subject to the BDMA rate for the kind of tobacco with the highest rate.
- (f) Remittance of BDMA. The BDMA amount due shall be remitted in accordance with §1464.104 of this part. Failure to remit or timely remit BDMAs shall subject the importer to a marketing penalty on the quantity for which such failure occurred. The penalty will be assessed in accordance with §1464.106 of this part.
- (g) Records and disputes. It shall be the responsibility of all importers of tobacco to establish that their tobacco is not subject to any BDMA or is not subject to a higher BDMA than that claimed to be due by such importer. All importers of tobacco must, accordingly, maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that they are not liable for a higher BDMA amount. Disputes involving the application of the BDMA shall be resolved by the Director.
- (h) Tobacco entered prior to September 13, 1995. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, all imported tobacco which was entered for consumption into the United States from January 1, 1994, through September 13, 1995, shall be subject to a BDMA to the extent provided for under those rules which were in effect under this part during that period. BDMA's payable for that period shall be paid by the importer and shall be at the rate specified in those rules and subject to the terms of those rules.

[62 FR 3198, Jan. 22, 1997]

§ 1464.103 Importer no-net-cost assess-

- (a) General. The importer of any unmanufactured imported burley or fluecured tobacco shall pay a no-net-cost assessment on each kilogram of such tobacco that is imported after December 31, 1993, regardless of the form in which it is imported and regardless of whether it is mixed or blended with other tobacco, except for de minimis special entries.
- (b) Amount of assessment. The amount of the no-net-cost assessment which shall apply under this section shall be

the amount determined by multiplying:

- (1) For imported burley tobacco, the number of kilograms of such tobacco by the sum, converted to per kilogram basis, of the no-net-cost producer and purchaser contributions or assessments as implemented pursuant to subpart A for domestic burley tobacco that is marketed during the domestic marketing year during which the tobacco was imported.
- (2) For imported flue-cured tobacco, the number of kilograms of such tobacco by the sum, converted to a per kilogram basis, of the no-net-cost producer and purchaser contribution or assessments as implemented pursuant to subpart A for domestic flue-cured tobacco that is marketed during the domestic marketing year during which the tobacco was imported.

§1464.104 Remittance of importer assessments.

- (a) Where to remit. A person making a remittance shall follow instructions on the reverse side of form CCC-100.
- (b) When to remit. Importer assessments shall be remitted within 10 business days after the date on which the imported tobacco is entered. For remittances that are mailed, the date of the remittance will be considered the date on which the official U.S. Postal Service postmark was affixed.
- (c) *Instructions*. Remittances must be made in accordance with instructions on form CCC-100.
- (d) Documentation. Unless the Director shall direct otherwise, in writing, each remittance of an importer assessment shall be accompanied by form CCC-100, Importer Entry and Assessment Worksheet, and as applicable, Customs Service Form CF7501 or CF7505, or other Customs Service documentation that, based on the documentation and codes normally required or used by the Customs Service, includes the following with respect to each entry of imported tobacco:
 - (1) Entry filer code/entry number,
- (2) Importer of record number,
- (3) Importer of record name and address.
- (4) Ultimate consignee number,
- (5) Entry date,
- (6) District/port of entry,

- (7) Harmonized Tariff Schedule Number.
- (8) Quantity entered (net weight in kilograms),
- (9) Entry type (formal or informal), and
 - (10) Amount remitted.
- (e) Late payment charge. Any importer who fails to timely remit any assessment required by this subpart shall be subject to a late payment charge. Such late payment charge shall be calculated and assessed in accordance with part 1403 of this chapter, or successor regulations, and shall be in addition to any penalty due or other charge due.

[59 FR 10944, Mar. 9, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 3198, Jan. 22, 1997]

§ 1464.105 Refund of assessments.

Assessments paid on imported tobacco may be refunded if the person importing such tobacco establishes, to the satisfaction of the Director, that the tobacco on which the assessment was paid has been reexported as unmanufactured tobacco or destroyed in an unmanufactured state. Assessment refunds will be based on entry weight as identified on Customs Service Form CF7501 or CF7505, or other documentation or data as required by the Director or found by the Director to be appropriate. Additional refund documentation, including proof of export, will be required consistent with the "duty drawback" provisions administered by the Customs Service pursuant to section 313(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. Persons seeking a refund shall submit their request and documentation to the Director, Tobacco and Peanuts Division, Farm Service Agency (FSA), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), P.O. Box 2415, Washington, DC 20013-2415. Where deemed appropriate, the Director may, in writing, allow the use of substitute documentation and permit payments to successors in interest where the reexporter and importer are not the same. Where exporter and importer are not the same, refunds shall be to the importer unless the importer, in writing, notifies the Director that the payment should be made to the exporter.

§1464.106 Marketing penalties.

- (a) Failure to remit assessments. An importer who fails to timely remit an assessment in accordance with this subpart shall be subject to a marketing negative
- (1) Budget deficit marketing assessment. With respect to the assessment referred to in §1464.102, if an importer fails to pay or to timely remit the BDMA, such importer shall be subject to a marketing penalty at a per kilogram rate equal to 75 percent of the average market price (calculated to the nearest whole cent) for the respective like kind domestic tobacco being imported for the domestic marketing year which immediately preceded the domestic marketing year in which the imported tobacco became subject to the BDMA. Such marketing penalty rate shall apply to the quantity of tobacco on which the failure occurred. Amounts due for the penalty shall be in addition to any other amount as may be due, including, but not limited to, the amount due for the BDMA itself, or any applicable late fees, charges, or interest.
- (2) Importer no-net-cost assessment. With respect to assessments referred to in §1464.103, if an importer of burley or flue-cured tobacco fails to timely remit a no-net-cost assessment in accordance with the provisions in this subpart. such importer shall be liable, in addition to any no-net-cost assessment or other sum due and any late payment charges, to a marketing penalty at a per kilogram rate equal to 75 percent of the average market price (calculated to the nearest whole cent) for the respective kind of domestic tobacco (burley or flue-cured) for the respective domestic tobacco marketing year in which such imported tobacco was imported, on the quantity of tobacco as to which the failure occurs.
- (b) Exception to marketing penalty. A marketing penalty otherwise required by this paragraph may be forgiven if the assessment for which nonpayment of the penalty could be assessed is remitted not later than 15 calendar days after the date otherwise required for the remittance by this subpart.
- (c) Notification of marketing penalty. Before a marketing penalty is assessed, the importer shall be notified of the pending assessment and shall be af-

- forded an opportunity for a hearing with respect to the assessment of the penalty. Such notification will be by, and such hearing will be before, the Director or designee.
- (d) Marketing penalty reduction. The Executive Vice President, CCC, or designee, may reduce the amount of any marketing penalty for which a person otherwise would be liable under the provisions of this section upon finding that failure to comply was unintentional or without knowledge on the part of such person and that such reduction would not damage the tobacco program or the administration of this part.
- (e) Prohibition of use, processing or marketing of tobacco for which the assessments have not been paid; other remedies. The knowing use, processing, or marketing of tobacco in the commerce of the United States of any tobacco for which an assessment or related charge required or provided for by this subpart is past due, is prohibited. The penalties and other remedies provided in this section shall be in addition to, and not exclusive of, other remedies that may be available.

[59 FR 10944, Mar. 9, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 3198, Jan. 22, 1997]

§1464.107 Recordkeeping.

- (a) Retention of records. Each importer of tobacco shall maintain all records that are relevant to any imported tobacco that is subject to an assessment in accordance with this subpart. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of entry of such tobacco. The burden of establishing compliance with this part shall be on the importer of the tobacco.
- (b) Examination of records and reports. The Executive Vice President, CCC, the Director, or any person authorized by one of such persons, or any auditor or agent of the Office of the Inspector General, is authorized to examine any records that such person has reason to believe are relevant to any matter pertinent to the payment of importer assessments under this subpart. Upon request of an authorized person, each importer shall make available for examination such records as are under such

importer's control that may be relevant to imported tobacco that is subject to an assessment in accordance with this subpart or otherwise relevant to the administration of this subpart. Upon a failure to provide access or records, the Director may presume that such an inquiry would have produced information unfavorable to the party to the inquiry and shall make further determinations in the matter accordingly.

§1464.108 Reconsideration and appeal.

An importer may request the Director to reconsider any determination of the amount of any assessment due, any marketing penalty assessed, or other adverse determination rendered in accordance with this subpart. Any request for reconsideration shall be made within 30 calendar days of the date of the notification of such assessment, marketing penalty, or adverse determination. If the importer is dissatisfied with a determination rendered by the Director with respect to a request for reconsideration, such importer may appeal the determination to the Director, National Appeals Division, FSA. Any such appeal shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of 7 CFR part 780.

 $[59~{\rm FR}~10944,~{\rm Mar.}~9,~1994,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~62~{\rm FR}~3199,~{\rm Jan.}~22,~1997]$

Subpart C—Tobacco Loss Assistance Program 1999

SOURCE: 65 FR 7960, Feb. 16, 2000, unless otherwise noted

§ 1464.201 Applicability and basic terms for payments to states.

(a) This subpart sets forth the terms and conditions of the Tobacco Loss Assistance Program (TLAP) authorized by Section 803 of the FY 2000 Agriculture Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–78). That section provides that \$328 million of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be made available to make payments to States for the benefit of certain persons for the reduction in quantity of tobacco quota.

(b) States, in order to be eligible for payment under this part, must be States having farms to which, for "eligible kinds of tobacco" only, tobacco quotas or allotments were made available under 7 CFR part 723 for the 1999 crop years. "Eligible kinds of tobacco" for purposes of this part will be any kind of tobacco for which the national marketing quota for 1999 was reduced from the 1998 level.

- (c) Except as provided in §1464.205, all payments under this part shall be made to States and only to those states with producers of eligible kinds of tobacco.
- (d) Such payments shall be made to the State as soon as practicable after the application for such payment by the State.
- (e) Payments from the \$328 million allotted to this program for loss of quota shall be made to the qualifying States in proportion, as determined by the Executive Vice President of CCC, to the relative quantity of lost quota apportioned to the qualifying States for eligible kinds of tobacco.
- (f) In the case of a State that is a party to the National Tobacco Growers Settlement Trust, the State shall, to the extent practicable, distribute funds made available under this part (that is, under the TLAP) to eligible persons in the State in accordance with the formulas established pursuant to the Trust to the extent provided for in the authorizing statute. In the case of a State that is not party to the National Tobacco Growers Settlement Trust, the State shall distribute funds made available under TLAP to eligible persons in the State in a manner determined by the State and approved by the Executive Vice President, CCC. The National Tobacco Growers Settlement Trust referred to in this section is that private trust created by tobacco companies to make approximately \$5 billion in payments available to parties involved in the production of tobacco, and which has distributed the monies through local, state trusts.

§1464.202 Administration.

(a) This subpart shall be administered by CCC under the general supervision of the Executive Vice President of the CCC and the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs of the Farm Service Agency of the Department of

Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

Agriculture (who shall be hereafter referred to in this part as the "Deputy Administrator").

- (b) The Deputy Administrator on behalf of the Executive Vice President will determine the allocation of funds available for apportionment to qualifying States.
- (c) Funds allocated to States will be distributed directly to the State or may, at the direction of the State, be transferred to a disbursing or other agent of the State's choice.

§1464.203 Eligibility.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the State's receipt of funds or control of funds under this part shall be conditioned upon the promise, obligation and understanding that the funds will be distributed to eligible tobacco growers as that term is defined in this section, in accord with the provision of this part.
- (b) For a person to be considered an eligible "tobacco grower" for purposes of this part, such person must own or operate, or produce tobacco on a farm:
- (1) To which was assigned a poundage quota or acreage allotment for the 1999 crop year for an eligible kind of tobacco: and
- (2) That was used for the production of tobacco during the 1998 or 1999 crop year.
- (c) All disputes as to eligibility shall be the responsibility of the States and any terms in the authorizing statute that are contrary to the terms of this part shall be controlling.
- (d) Any interest earned by the States on sums distributed in this part shall be distributed in turn to eligible tobacco growers.
- (e) Of the sums made available to the States under this part, and interest earned on such sums, an amount may be deducted by the State for such reasonable amounts as may be needed to pay the cost of distributing the funds, including the cost of private agents who may be engaged to assist the State in that respect or provide service to the State in that respect.

[65 FR 7960, Feb. 16, 2000; 65 FR 10933, Mar. 1, 20001

§1464.204 Appeals.

Any person who believes a determination made by the State government is in error should seek relief from the State government. Eligibility decisions and determinations made by the State government are not appealable to the Department of Agriculture under part 780 of this chapter and will not be considered to be determinations of the Department of Agriculture.

§ 1464.205 Alternate distribution.

Nothing in §§1464.201 through 1464.204 shall prohibit the Executive Vice President from providing assistance to the States with respect to the distribution of the monies to eligible tobacco growers or prevent the Executive Vice President from making distributions directly to the eligible growers in lieu of the manner of distribution otherwise provided for in this part.

Subpart D—Tobacco Disaster Assistance Program

SOURCE: 65 FR 36581, June 8, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§1464.300 [Reserved]

§ 1464.301 Applicability and basic terms for payments.

- (a) This subpart sets forth the terms and conditions of the Tobacco Disaster Assistance Program (TDAP) authorized by Public Law 106–113. That legislation provides \$2.8 million to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) to be made available to eligible persons who have suffered quality or quantity losses due to natural disasters on tobacco crops harvested and placed in a warehouse and not sold.
- (b) Payments from the \$2.8 million allotted to this program shall be made to eligible persons in proportion, as determined by the Executive Vice President of CCC, to each person's relative quantity of qualifying tobacco losses suffered due to natural disasters on crops harvested and placed in a warehouse and not sold.

§1464.302 Administration.

- (a) This subpart shall be administered by CCC under the general supervision of the Executive Vice President of the CCC and the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs of the Farm Service Agency of the Department of Agriculture (who shall be hereafter referred to in this part as the "Deputy Administrator"). The program shall be carried out in the field by State and county Farm Service Agency committees (State and county committees).
- (b) State and county committees, and representatives and employees thereof, do not have the authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of the regulations in this part, as amended or supplemented.
- (c) The State committee shall take any action required by this part that has not been taken by the county committee. The State committee shall also:
- (1) Correct, or require a county committee to correct, any action taken by such county committee that is not in accordance with this part; or
- (2) Require a county committee to withhold taking any action that is not in accordance with this part.
- (d) No delegations herein to a State or county committee shall preclude the Executive Vice President, CCC, or a designee, from determining any question arising under the program or from reversing or modifying any determination made by a State or county committee.

§1464.303 Definitions.

The definitions set forth in this section shall be applicable for all purposes of administering the Tobacco Disaster Assistance Program of this subpart. The terms defined in §723.104 of this title shall also be applicable, except where those definitions conflict with the definitions set forth in this subpart. The following terms shall have the following meanings:

Deputy Administrator means the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs, Farm Service Agency (FSA), or a designee.

Eligible tobacco means 1999 marketing year flue-cured tobacco, (types 11, 12, 13 and 14).

Tobacco producer means one who possesses a beneficial interest in eligible tobacco as defined in this subpart.

§ 1464.304 Loss requirements.

Except as otherwise determined by the Deputy Administrator consistent with the provisions of Public Law. 106–113 authorizing the payment of the \$2.8 million, to qualify for payment under this part, the person seeking the payment must have had a loss of eligible tobacco in 1999 in North Carolina due to hurricanes Dennis, Floyd or Irene and such loss must have been a quality or quantity loss on crops harvested and placed in a warehouse and not yet sold at the time that the loss occurred in the warehouse.

§1464.305 Signup.

- (a) For losses in North Carolina (as provided for in §1464.304) a request for benefits under this subpart must be submitted to the CCC at the county FSA office that is designated as the administrative office for the farm on which the tobacco was produced. All requests for benefits and supporting documentation must be filed in the county FSA office by the date established by the Deputy Administrator. However, parties seeking an exception to the normal rules of eligibility in §1464.304 shall, in lieu of filing a claim with the county committee, file a petition directly with the Deputy Administrator. Such petitions for exception must be filed by the date established by the Deputy Administrator for filing requests for benefits and supporting documentation, or fifteen days after the date of the publication of this regulation, whichever is later, in order to be considered.
- (b) Data furnished by the applicants will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. Furnishing the data is voluntary; however, without it program benefits will not be provided.

§ 1464.306 Proof of loss.

(a) Tobacco producers must, in accordance with instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator, provide adequate proof that they suffered the claimed loss. The documentary evidence of the loss, quantity of the loss

and type of tobacco claimed for payment shall be reported to CCC together with any supporting documentation as may be required under paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The tobacco producer shall provide any available supporting documents that may be requested by the Farm Service Agency county committee for purposes of verifying the loss. Examples of supporting documentation include, but are not limited to: auction barn floor sheets, transportation receipts, and any other documents available to confirm the presence of the tobacco on the warehouse floor and the subsequent losses. Certifications of third parties or the producer and other such documentation as the county committee determines to be necessary in order to verify the information provided by the producer may be requested and be subject to review by the county committee. Failure to provide documentation that is satisfactory to the county committee will result in disapproval of the application by the county committee.

(c) In all circumstances, tobacco producers shall certify the accuracy of the information provided.

§1464.307 Benefits.

The payment amount shall be determined by apportioning the available funds on a poundage basis among the timely claims that are filed, with an allowance for a reserve to handle disputes. The Deputy Administrator may make a preliminary payment before making a final payment in which case later adjustments may be made and a refund may be due from the payee to the CCC after such an adjustment.

§1464.308 [Reserved]

§ 1464.309 Offsets and assignments.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, any payment or portion thereof to any person shall be made without regard to questions of title under State law and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor except that the regulations governing offsets and withholdings found at part 1403 of this chapter shall be applicable to pay-

ments made under this part and such offsets and withholdings may be taken against such payments.

(b) Any producer entitled to any payment may assign the right to receive such payments, in whole or in part, as provided in part 1404 of this chapter.

§ 1464.310 Misrepresentation and scheme or device.

- (a) A producer who is determined to have erroneously represented any fact affecting a program determination made in accordance with this part shall not be entitled to payments and must refund all payments, plus interest determined in accordance with part 1403 of this chapter.
- (b) A producer who is determined to have knowingly:
- (1) Adopted any scheme or device that tends to defeat the purpose of the program:
- (2) Made any fraudulent representation: or
- (3) Misrepresented any fact affecting a program determination, shall refund to CCC all payments, plus interest determined in accordance with part 1403 of this chapter received by such producer with respect to all applications and the producer's interest in all applications shall be terminated.

§1464.311 Refunds to CCC.

- (a) Persons who are party to the tobacco disaster assistance program application must refund to CCC any excess payments made by CCC with respect to such application.
- (b) In the event that a benefit under this subpart was established as the result of erroneous information provided by any person, the benefit must be repaid with any applicable interest.

§ 1464.312 Cumulative liability.

The liability of any person for any penalty under this part or for any refund to CCC or related charge arising in connection therewith shall be in addition to any other liability of such person under any civil or criminal fraud statute or any other provision of law including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 286, 287, 371, 641, 1001; 15 U.S.C. 714m; and 31 U.S.C. 3729.

§ 1464.313 Estate, trusts, and minors.

- (a) Program documents executed by persons legally authorized to represent estates or trusts will be accepted only if such person furnishes evidence of the authority to execute such documents.
- (b) A minor who is a producer shall be eligible for assistance under this subpart only if such person meets one of the following requirements:
- (1) The right of majority has been conferred on the minor by court proceedings or by statute;
- (2) A guardian has been appointed to manage the minor's property and the applicable program documents are executed by the guardian; or
- (3) A bond is furnished under which the surety guarantees any loss incurred for which the minor would be liable had the minor been an adult.

§ 1464.314 Death, incompetence, or disappearance.

In the case of death, incompetence, or disappearance, of any person who is eligible to receive assistance in accordance with this part, such person or persons specified in part 707 of this title may receive such assistance.

§ 1464.315 Appeals.

The appeal, reconsideration, or review of all determinations made under this part, except the eligibility provisions for kinds of tobacco and others for which there are no appeal rights because they involve matters of general applicability, shall be allowed in accordance with parts 11 and 780 of this title.

Subpart E—Tobacco Loss Assistance Program 2000

Source: 65 FR 65723, Nov. 2, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1464.401 Applicability and basic terms for payments.

(a) This subpart sets forth the terms and conditions of the Tobacco Loss Assistance Program 2000 (TLAP00) authorized by section 204(b) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–224). That section provides that \$340 million of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC)

shall be made available to make direct payments to eligible persons, on a farm:

- (1) For which the quantity of quota of eligible tobacco allotted to the farm was reduced from the 1999 crop year to the 2000 crop year; and
- (2) That is used for the production of eligible tobacco during the 2000 crop year.
- (b) The amounts made available to farms in a State shall be divided based on the quota of eligible tobacco available to each farm of an eligible person for the 2000 crop year.
- (c) The amounts made available to farms in a State under paragraph (b) of this section shall be divided among eligible persons who are quota owners, quota lessees, controllers, growers, tenants and producers on farms in the State but only to the extent that is otherwise provided for in this subpart.
- (d) The funds made available for "eligible persons" shall be allocated among States in the following dollar amounts:

	l .
Alabama	\$100,000
Arkansas	1,000
Florida	2,500,000
Georgia	13,000,000
Indiana	5,400,000
Kansas	23,000
Kentucky	140,000,000
Missouri	2,000,000
North Carolina	100,000,000
Ohio	6,000,000
Oklahoma	1,000
South Carolina	15,000,000
Tennessee	35,000,000
Virginia	19,000,000
West Virginia	1,300,000
Wisconsin	675,000

§1464.402 Administration.

- (a) This subpart shall be administered by CCC under the general supervision of the Executive Vice President of the CCC and the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs of the Farm Service Agency (FSA) of the Department of Agriculture (who shall be hereafter referred to in this part as the "Deputy Administrator"). The program shall be carried out in the field by State and county FSA committees (State and county committees).
- (b) State and county committees, and representatives and employees thereof, do not have the authority to modify or waive any of the provisions of the regulations in this part.

- (c) The State committee shall take any action required by this part that has not been taken by the county committee. The State committee shall also:
- (1) Correct, or require a county committee to correct, any action taken by such county committee that is not in accordance with this part; or
- (2) Require a county committee to withhold taking any action that is not in accordance with this part.
- (d) No delegations in this part to a State or county committee shall preclude the Executive Vice President, CCC, or a designee, from determining any question arising under the program or from reversing or modifying any determination made by a State or county committee. The Deputy Administrator may modify or revise deadlines and requirements contained in this subpart as determined needed or appropriate to accomplish the goals of this program.

§ 1464.403 Eligibility.

For a person to be considered an "eligible person" for purposes of this part, such person must own, operate or produce eligible tobacco on a farm for which a quota reduction from the 1999 crop year to the 2000 crop year occurred and that was used for the production of tobacco during the 2000 crop year.

§ 1464.404 Definitions.

The definitions set forth in this section shall be applicable for all purposes of administering the program ("TLAP00") of this subpart. The definitions in 7 CFR 718.2 and 723.104 also apply to the program. To the extent that the definitions in this section differ from the definitions in 7 CFR 718.2 and 723.104, the definitions in this section apply rather than the definitions in 7 CFR 718.2 and 723.104. The following terms shall have the following meanings:

Controller means that person or entity who, as determined by the Deputy Administrator, controls the land used to produce eligible tobacco and share in the risk of production.

Eligible person means, with respect to payments under this part, a person who owns or operates, or produces eligible

tobacco on a farm for which the quantity of quota of eligible tobacco allotted to the farm under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 was reduced from the 1999 crop year to the 2000 crop year and that will be used for the production of eligible tobacco during the 2000 crop year. For these purposes, the quota will be considered produced if it "considered produced" under the normal rules that apply with respect to tobacco under this part and under 7 CFR part 723; however any such actual production, production that is considered under this part and under 7 CFR part 723 to have occurred, will suffice to qualify the parties associated with that quota for payments under this part to which they would otherwise be entitled. That is, the amount of payment will not be tied to the amount of production which qualifies the party for participation under this program except as might otherwise be specified in this subpart. However, tobacco quotas or allotments which are suspended from production because of a Conservation Reserve Contract with the CCC will not be treated as "considered produced" for these purposes and will not generate payments under this subpart. For purposes of this subpart, further, an eligible persons's status, as owner or controller or producer of the tobacco, will be determined as of July 3, 2000

Eligible tobacco means each of the following kinds of tobacco: flue-cured tobacco (types 11, 12, 13 and 14), dark firecured tobacco (type 21), burley tobacco (type 31), and cigar-binder tobacco (types 54 and 55).

Grower/tenant means person(s) or entities who provide labor to produce to-bacco and share in the risk of production.

Payment pounds means the pounds of tobacco for which a person is eligible to be paid under this subpart.

Producer means person(s) or entity(s) actively engaged in planting, growing, harvesting, and/or marketing of tobacco, or who shares in the risk of producing the crop.

Quota owner means the person(s) or entities who own the land for which

quota is established under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

Share in the risk of production means having a direct financial stake in the success of the crop through a direct share in the actual proceeds from the actual marketing of the crop which share is conditional upon the success of that marketing. Farm owners who cash-lease their farm land to a tobacco producer for the right to grow tobacco on that land and receive payment for such right regardless of whether or not a tobacco crop is marketed are not considered to share in the risk of production. Farm laborers who provide service in exchange for a wage and whose payment is not subject to the marketing of the tobacco crop are not considered to be sharing in the risk of production.

TLAP00 means the Tobacco Loss Adjustment Program, for the 2000 crop, which is provided for in this subpart.

§1464.405 Sign up.

- (a) Eligible persons who wish to apply for TLAP00 funds, must file an application with the county FSA office by the date established by the Deputy Administrator. However, a late filed application filed late because of hardship may be accepted. Acceptance of such applications must be approved by the Deputy Administrator, subject to the availability of funds.
- (b) Data furnished by the applicants will be used to determine eligibility for program benefits. Furnishing the data is voluntary; however, without it program benefits will not be provided.

§1464.406 [Reserved]

§ 1464.407 Payment benefits.

- (a) TLAP00 payments shall be made to "eligible persons" not later than October 20, 2000 on the basis of two formulas.
- (1) All flue-cured and cigar-binder funds in a State will distribute 50 percent to eligible quota owners and 50 percent to eligible producers.
- (2) All burley and dark fire-cured tobacco funds in a State will be distributed one-third to quota owners; onethird to the controller; and one-third to grower(s)/tenant(s).

- (b) As provided in paragraph (a) of this section the formulas shall be applied to the kinds of tobacco as follows:
- (1) The allocated funds for cigar-binder (types 54 and 55) will be disbursed with 50 percent being paid to quota owners based on basic allotment times NASS yield and 50 percent being paid to producers based on basic allotment times the NASS yield. The NASS yield for cigar-binder (types 54 and 55) is 2.054 pounds per acre.
- (2) The allocated funds for dark firecured (type 21) will be disbursed with one-third being paid to quota owners based on the 2000 crop year basic allotment times NASS yield, one-third being paid to the controller based on the 2000 crop year effective allotment times NASS yield, and one-third being paid to grower(s)/tenant(s) based on the 2000 crop year effective quota times NASS yield. The NASS yield for dark fire-cured (type 21) is 2,139 pounds per acre
- (3) The allotted funds for flue-cured tobacco (types 11, 12, 13 and 14) will be disbursed with 50 percent paid to quota owners on the 2000 crop year basic quota and 50 percent being paid to producers on the 2000 crop year basic quota.
- (4) The allotted funds for burley to-bacco (type 31) will be disbursed with one-third being paid to quota owners based on the 2000 crop year basic quota; one-third being paid to the farm controller based on the 2000 crop year effective quota before any disaster lease and transfer pounds; and one-third being paid to grower(s)/tenant(s) based on the 2000 crop year effective quota before any disaster lease and transfer pounds.
- (c) The Secretary shall use the amount allocated to the State of Georgia to make payments to eligible persons in the State of Georgia only if the State of Georgia agrees to use an equal amount (not to exceed \$13,000,000) to make payments at the same time, or subsequently, to the same eligible persons in the same manner as provided for in this section.
- (d) The payment amount shall be determined by apportioning the allocated funds for each State on a poundage basis among the timely applications that are filed, with an allowance for a

reserve to handle hardships and appeals.

(e) All payments under this part are subject to the eligibility of funds; further, terms used in this part may be further refined and applied as will more closely align the payments made under this subpart with payments made under the various State programs which have preceded it. In the case where a payment to a farm is disputed the Deputy Administrator may require that all interested parties agree to the resolution of the dispute before any payment is made and may delay payments to the farm until any such disputes are resolved. Also, as determined appropriate to accomplish the desire that program payments be made expeditiously in a manner that is administratively efficient, the Deputy Administrator may properly exclude payments to a person who does not file a timely claim and all payments may be made to those parties whose claim to the payment is not challenged. Nothing in this section shall, however, be construed to prevent the agency from denying any payment to any person based upon a failure of that person to meet any eligibility criteria set forth in this part.

§ 1464.408 Offsets and assignments.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, any payment or portion thereof to any person shall be made without regard to questions of title under State law and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor, except that the regulations governing offsets and withholdings found at 7 CFR part 1403 shall be applicable to payments made under this part and such offsets and withholdings may be taken against such payments.
- (b) Any producer entitled to any payment may assign the right to receive such payments, in whole or in part, as provided in 7 CFR part 1404.

§ 1464.409 Misrepresentation and scheme or device.

(a) A producer who is determined to have erroneously represented any fact affecting a program determination made in accordance with this part shall not be entitled to payments and must refund all payments, plus interest determined in accordance with 7 CFR part 1403.

- (b) A producer who is determined to have knowingly:
- (1) Adopted any scheme or device that tends to defeat the purpose of the program;
- (2) Made any fraudulent representation; or
- (3) Misrepresented any fact affecting a program determination shall refund to CCC all payments, plus interest determined in accordance with 7 CFR part 1403, received by such producer with respect to all applications. The producer's interest in all applications shall be terminated.

§ 1464.410 Refunds to CCC.

Persons who are party to the TLAP00 application must refund to CCC any excess payments made by CCC with respect to such application with interest.

§1464.411 Cumulative liability.

The liability of any person for any penalty under this part or for any refund to CCC or related charge arising in connection therewith shall be in addition to any other liability of such person under any civil or criminal fraud statute or any other provision of law including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 286, 287, 371, 641, 1001; 15 U.S.C. 714m; and 31 U.S.C. 3729.

§1464.412 Estates, trusts, and minors.

- (a) Program documents executed by persons legally authorized to represent estates or trusts will be accepted only if such persons furnish evidence of the authority to execute such documents.
- (b) A minor who is a producer shall be eligible for assistance under this subpart only if such person meets one of the following requirements:
- (1) The right of majority has been conferred on the minor by court proceedings or by statute:
- (2) A guardian has been appointed to manage the minor's property and has executed the applicable program documents; or
- (3) A bond is furnished under which the surety guarantees any loss incurred for which the minor would be liable had the minor been an adult.

§ 1464.413 Death, incompetence, or disappearance.

In the case of death, incompetence, or disappearance of any person who is eligible to receive assistance in accordance with this part, such person or persons as are specified in 7 CFR part 707 may receive such assistance.

§ 1464.414 Appeals.

Appeals of determinations made under this part shall be heard under

the provisions appearing in 7 CFR parts 11 and 780. Provisions of general applicability are not appealable and likewise matters committed to agency discretion may not be appealable. Nothing in this section shall be taken to expand the scope of review of any determination or make a determination appealable that would otherwise not be appealable.

Appendix A to Part 1464—Importer Entry and Assessment Worksheet

		U.S. DEPARIMENT OF AUNICULIANE				
(Proposal 2) IMPORTE (Unmanu	Commodit ER ENTRY AND	2) Commanding Control			Marketing INNC (Flue-Cured)	íp
3. ENTRY FILER CODE/ ENTRY NO.	DE/ ENTRY NO.	4. ENTRY DATE 5. IMPORTER OF RECORD NO. 6. ULTIMATE CONSIGNER NO. 7. DISTRICT/PORT CODE	NO. 6. ULTIMATE CONSIGNEE NO. 7	7. DISTRICT/PORT COL	DE INNC (Burley)	
ART A - DESCRIPT	HON AND CALCULA	PART A . DESCRIPTION AND CALCULATION OF ASSESSMENTS				
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OTHER				\$		
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PART B - CERTIFICATION OF DECLARANT	TION OF DECLAR	TN		18. RETURN TO:		=
certify, under pens nowledge. The pi nd 31 USC 3729, r	alty of law, that the rovisions of crimin nay be applicable t	certify, under penalty of law, that the information in this document is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge. The provisions of criminal and civil fraud statutes, including 18 USC 286, 287, 371, 1001; 15 USC 714m; and 31 USC 3729, may be applicable to the information provided.	and complete to the best of my 86, 287, 371, 1001; 15 USC 714m;	United States Depar Agricultural Stabilis KCMO/AOD/CMB	United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Stabilization and Conservatic KCMO/AOD/CMB	United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service KCMO/AOD/CMB
17A. SIGNATURE		17B. TITLE	17C. DATE	P.O. Box 419205	P.O. Box 419205	